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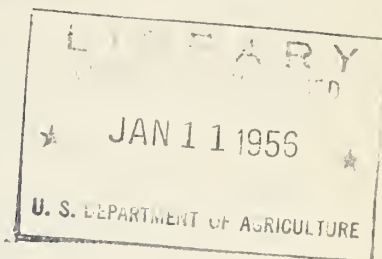
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

DAIRY DIVISION



SUMMARIES OF

FEDERAL MILK MARKETING ORDERS

and

Federal Register Citations

Revised to: May 1, 1955

Attached are inserts to be substituted for the corresponding pages in the Summaries of Federal Milk Marketing Orders, and Federal Register Citations. These inserts include new orders and amendments to existing Federal orders which became effective prior to May 1, 1955. In addition, pages 48-a, 136, 136-a, and 170 have been rewritten to correct certain errors. These corrections do not reflect any changes or amendments to the orders. The last set of inserts was issued on February 1, 1955.

Agriculture-Washington

(4/30/55)

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Table 2.- Alternative formulas used in determining Class I prices
in Federal milk order markets, April 30, 1955 1/

Market	Price paid at						Economic factors
	13 Midwest	Specified	Butter-	Butter-			
	condenseries	mfg.	powder	cheese			
	2/	plants					
Akron	X	-	X	-	-		
Appalachian	X	X	X	-	-		
Austin-Waco	X	X	X	-	-		
Black Hills	X	-	X	-	-		
Boston	-	-	-	-	X		
Cedar Rapids	-	X	X	-	-		
Central Mississippi	X	X	X	-	-		
Central West Texas	X	X	X	-	-		
Chicago	X	-	X	-	-		
Cincinnati	X	-	X	-	-		
Cleveland	X	-	X	-	-		
Columbus	X	-	X	-	-		
Dayton-Springfield	X	-	X	X	-		
Detroit	X	X	X	-	-		
Dubuque	-	X	-	-	-		
Duluth-Superior	-	-	X	-	-		
Fall River	-	-	-	-	X		
Fort Wayne	-	X	X	X	-		
Fort Smith	X	X	X	-	-		
Kansas City	X	-	X	-	-		
Knoxville	X	X	X	X	-		
Lima	X	-	X	-	-		
Louisville	X	X	X	X	-		
Memphis	X	X	X	X	-		
Merrimack Valley	-	-	-	-	X		
Milwaukee	X	-	X	-	-		
Minneapolis-St. Paul	X	-	X	X	-		
Muskegon	X	X	X	-	-		
Nashville	X	X	X	X	-		
Neosho Valley	X	X	X	-	-		
New Orleans	-	-	-	-	X		
New York	-	-	-	-	X		
North Texas	X	X	X	-	-		
Oklahoma City	X	X	X	-	-		
Omaha-Lincoln-Council Bluffs	-	X	-	-	-		
Ozarks	X 3/	-	X	-	-		
Paducah	X	X	X	-	-		
Philadelphia	-	-	-	-	X		
Puget Sound	X	-	X	X	-		
Quad Cities	-	X	-	-	-		

1/ Where more than one basis is marked "X" the price is determined each month from the alternative which results in the highest price.

2/ As specified in Order No. 41 for Chicago.

3/ Plus 4 local plants.

(Continued)

Table 2.- Alternative formulas used in determining Class I prices
in Federal milk order markets, April 30, 1955 1/

Market	Price paid at						
	13	Midwest	Specified	Butter-	Butter-	Economic	
	condense	series	mfg.	powder	cheese	factors	
	2/		plants				
Rockford-Freeport	X	-	X	-	-	-	
St. Louis	X <u>3/</u>	-	X	-	-	-	
San Antonio	-	-	-	-	-	X	
Shreveport	X	X	X	-	-	-	
Sioux City	-	X	X	-	-	-	
Sioux Falls-Mitchell	-	-	X	-	-	-	
South Bend-La Porte	X	-	X	X	-	-	
Southwest Kansas	X	-	X	-	-	-	
Springfield, Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	X	
Stark County	X	-	X	X	-	-	
Toledo	X	-	X	X	-	-	
Topeka	X	-	X	-	-	-	
Tri-State	X	-	X	X	-	-	
Tulsa-Muskogee	X	X	X	-	-	-	
Wichita	X	-	X	-	-	-	
Worcester	-	-	-	-	-	X	

(Revised-2/15/55 - * indicates revised provisions)

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 35

Omaha-Lincoln-Council Bluffs (Nebraska and Iowa)

Marketing Area:

Nebraska - The cities of Omaha and Lincoln; specified precincts of Douglas and Sarpy Counties; the West Lincoln precinct including the Lincoln Air Base, and the Veterans Administration Hospital in Lancaster precinct, both in Lancaster County, Nebraska.

Iowa - The city of Council Bluffs, and all the territory within the townships of Garner, Kane, Lake, and Lewis in Pottawattamie County, Iowa.

Handler:

- (1) Any person in his capacity as the operator of an "approved" plant(s), and
- (2) A cooperative association with respect to milk it causes to be delivered from a producer to an "approved" plant or diverted to an unapproved plant for the account of such association, in which case such milk shall be deemed to have been received at an "approved" plant by the cooperative association.

Approved Plant:

Any plant receiving Grade A milk under the jurisdiction of the appropriate health authorities for disposition to plants described in paragraph (2) below.

Any milk processing plant from which Class I milk is:

- (1) Disposed of to any Federal agency located within the marketing area, or
- (2) Disposed of under Grade A permit on wholesale or retail routes (including plant stores) within the marketing area.

Producer:

Any person or handler who produces milk which is received at an "approved" plant and which milk is (1) produced under a dairy farm permit or rating issued by the appropriate health authorities, or (2) is acceptable to a Federal Agency located within the marketing area.

Producer: - cont'd.

Persons regularly classified as a producer whose milk is caused to be diverted to an unapproved plant shall be included under this definition and milk so diverted shall be deemed to have been received at an "approved" plant by the diverting handler.

This definition shall not include a person with respect to milk produced by him which is received by a handler who disposes of a greater portion of the plant's milk to another Federal order market.

Classification:Class I Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- (1) Disposed of in the form of milk, skim milk, buttermilk, yogurt, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, cream, either sweet or sour (including any mixture of butterfat and skim milk of more than 6 percent butterfat content except mixes for ice cream and frozen desserts) and eggnog.
- (2) Used in the production of concentrated milk, not sterilized, for fluid consumption.
- (3) Not specifically accounted for as Class II milk.

* Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- * (1) Used to produce any product not specified as Class I.
- (2) In shrinkage up to 2.0 percent of receipts from producers and cooperative associations and of emergency milk.
- (3) In shrinkage of "other source" milk.

Class Prices (3.8 percent butterfat - butterfat and skim milk priced separately):

Basic Formula Price - A "basic formula" price is used in determining the Class I price and shall be the higher of the following:

- (1) Average of prices paid during the preceding delivery period for milk of 3.5 percent butterfat adjusted to 3.8 percent butterfat by dividing by 3.5 and multiplying by 3.8.

Chicago (Corrected 4/30/55 - * indicates correction)

* Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat) - cont'd.

Class III - The higher price resulting from the following two formulae (except that evaporated and condensed milk, whole milk powder, and nonfat dry milk solids are priced under (1)):

(1) Average of prices for 3.5 percent milk at the following plants:

Borden Company	Mt. Pleasant, Michigan
Borden Company	New London, Wisconsin
Borden Company	Orfordville, Wisconsin
Carnation Company	Chilton, Wisconsin 1/
Carnation Company	Berlin, Wisconsin 2/
Carnation Company	Oconomowoc, Wisconsin
Carnation Company	Richland Center, Wisconsin
Carnation Company	Sparta, Michigan
Pet Milk Company	Belleville, Wisconsin
Pet Milk Company	Coopersville, Michigan
Pet Milk Company	Hudson, Michigan
Pet Milk Company	New Glarus, Wisconsin
Pet Milk Company	Wayland, Michigan
White House Milk Company	Manitowoc, Wisconsin
White House Milk Company	West Bend, Wisconsin

(2) Class IV Price.

Class IV (Chicago 93-score butter x 4.24) + (Chicago area spray powder x 8.2) - 75.2 cents. (When 93-score butter is not quoted, use highest of prices for 92-score butter.)

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - None.

Producer Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.120.

- 1/ This plant ceased operations on October 1, 1954 and a price is no longer reported.
- 2/ This plant ceased operations on December 31, 1954 and a price is no longer reported.

* Class Prices (4.0 percent butterfat) - cont'd.

Class II - The price per hundredweight each month shall be the sum of butterfat and skim values as follows:

Butterfat value is computed as follows: Average of specified quotations per 40-quart can of 40 percent cream in the Philadelphia market, - \$2.00, divided by 8.50. The butterfat value shall not be less than the price per pound of New York 92-score butter x 1.2 x 4 - 19 cents.

Skim milk value is computed as follows: Average price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (roller process "other brands" for human consumption), carlots, bags, or barrels as published in "Producers' Price Current", - 5 cents x .90 x 7.5.

* During the period beginning March 12, 1955, and for the months of April, May, and June, 1955, the value of producers' milk, skim milk, or butterfat utilized in the following products, shall be reduced by the higher of:

a. 20 cents per hundredweight of the total utilization of such products during the month, or

b. 5 cents per pound of butterfat in such total quantity,

* Milk, skim milk, or butterfat (excluding receipts from non-producer plants) used in the manufacture of butter, Cheddar cheese, Baker's or any other cheese except cream or cottage cheese, evaporated milk, nonfat dry milk solids, milk chocolate, or in soup, candy, bakery products, or any other nondairy commercial food product, or dumped or disposed of as animal feed.

Premium for Grade A milk - 40 cents if bacteria count is below 10,000 per c.c.; 25 cents if bacteria count is between 10,000 and 25,000 per c.c. This premium is multiplied by the ratio of Grade A milk sold either in fluid form or as products manufactured from Grade A milk to the total quantity of Grade A milk received from producers. Two cents additional butterfat differential shall be paid for each one-tenth of one percent in which the butterfat content of such milk is above 3.7 percent.

Cincinnati (Revised 3/1/55 - * indicates revised provisions)

* Class III Milk Price - cont'd.

* During the months of March and April, 1955, the Class III price is the higher of paragraph (2) and the following:

- (a) Subtract 5.5 cents from monthly Chicago 92-score butter price x 1.2, x 3.5.
- (b) Monthly weighted average carlot prices per pound for nonfat dry milk solids, spray and roller process, f.o.b. manufacturing plants in the Chicago area - 6 cents x 7.7.
- (c) Deduct 25 cents from the sum of (a) and (b). However, during the same period the price for milk used in ice cream, ice cream mix, eggnog, whipped cream (and substitutes), and cottage cheese is the sum of (a) and (b).

* Class IV - Class III price - 17.5 cents. During March, 1955, the price is the same as Class III (other than as applied to ice cream, etc.)

1/

* Butterfat Differentials:

1. Class I and II - Add 1 cent to the Class III differential.

* 2. Class III and Class IV - (except for Class III milk used in the products listed in paragraph (3) below):

From the price of Chicago bulk 92-score butter per hundredweight, subtract \$5.50, multiply by 1.2, and from the result subtract an amount per hundredweight computed per subdivision (b) under the Class III price formula, and divide the result by 1000.

3. For Class III milk used to produce ice cream, ice cream mix, eggnog, whipped cream (and substitutes), and cottage cheese, the following formula shall be used:

Multiply by 1.2 the Chicago bulk 92-score butter price per pound and subtract therefrom the amount per hundredweight computed pursuant to paragraph (2) under the "Basic Formula" pricing provision, and divide the result by 1000.

1/ Effective May 1, 1955, the order, as amended, eliminates the Class III and IV classification. This and other changes of the amended order will be reflected in the next issue of the summary inserts.

* Butterfat Differentials: - cont'd.

4. Producer:

The butterfat differential to be added or subtracted from the uniform price for each one-tenth of one percent variation in the butterfat content of producer milk from the standard is the sum of the values obtained by multiplying the percentage of butterfat in each class by the respective class price butterfat differentials.

Location Differentials:

Class Prices:

15 cents per hundredweight is deducted on producer milk utilized as Class I, Class II or in the production of cottage cheese, ice cream and frozen desserts at a pool plant more than 45 miles from the marketing area or moved from such a plant in the form of Class I or Class II products or as condensed skim milk, ice cream mix or frozen cream to a fluid milk plant less than 45 miles from the marketing area.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

The milk in each class is computed on a volume basis adjusted by the butterfat content in each class.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide monthly pool without base rating plan or fall premium plan. Separate uniform prices are computed for Grade A and Grade B milk. Grade B price is 40 cents per hundredweight less than the Grade A price.

Interhandler Transfers:

Milk or skim milk disposed of by a handler to another handler is Class I, and cream so disposed of is Class II. Handlers are permitted to classify according to utilization by submitting statement signed by both buyer and seller to the market administrator.

Outside Purchases:

"Other source" milk is assigned to the lowest price class to the extent of such utilization less allowable shrinkage and the remainder of "other source" milk is assigned to the next higher class in series.

(Revised 4/1/55 - * indicates revised provisions)

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 68

Wichita, Kansas

Marketing Area:

The City of Wichita, Kansas, and the townships of Delano, Kechi, Minneha, Riverside, Waco, Gypsum, Park, Payne, Wichita, and the City of Eastborough, all in Sedgwick County, Kansas.

* Handler:

1. Any person in his capacity as the operator of an approved plant, i.e.,
 - a. Any plant approved by the health authorities of Wichita, Kansas, or Sedgwick County, Kansas, for the handling and disposing of milk for fluid consumption in the marketing area, such milk having been received from producers holding "Grade A" permits from those health authorities or which is otherwise acceptable for fluid consumption by Federal agencies located in the marketing area.
 - b. Any plant supplying Class I milk to a Federal agency located in the marketing area.
2. Any cooperative association with respect to:
 - a. Milk of any producer diverted for the account of such association to an unapproved plant, or to an "approved" plant of another cooperative association.
 - b. Milk of any producer delivered to an "approved" plant of another handler during the same month in which the association caused milk to be diverted from such producer to an unapproved plant.

* Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as "pool plant")

Any "approved" plant other than that of a producer-handler during any of the months of:

March through June - Within which 40 percent or more of the plant's total receipts of milk, from dairy farmers, qualified as "Grade A" (or is found acceptable to Federal agencies), is disposed of as Class I milk, and at least 20 percent of such receipts are disposed of as Class I milk on routes in the marketing area.

July through February - Within which, in lieu of the percentages specified in the preceding paragraph, the disposition of Class I milk shall amount to 50 percent or more

* Regulated Plant - cont'd

of the plant's total receipts of which at least 25 percent is disposed of as Class I milk on routes in the marketing area.

Producer:

* Any dairy farmer other than a producer-handler whose milk is acceptable to Federal agencies (as qualified in the order) or is produced under "Grade A" permit, which milk is:

- a. Received at a "regulated" plant.
- b. Diverted from a "regulated" plant by the handler of such plant or by a cooperative association to a plant not regulated under the order, for the account of such handler or cooperative association.

This definition does not include dairy farmers with respect to milk received by handlers subject to the classification and pricing provisions of another Federal order.

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk (including reconstituted skim milk) and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in the form of milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, yogurt, cream, cultured sour cream, any mixture (except bulk ice cream mix) of cream and milk or skim milk.
- b. Used to produce concentrated (including frozen) milk, flavored milk, or flavored milk drinks disposed of for fluid consumption, neither sterilized nor in hermetically sealed cans.
- c. Used in creaming cottage cheese disposed of as creamed cottage cheese.
- d. Not specifically accounted for as Class II products.

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce butter, cheese (including skim milk used to produce cottage cheese curd but not for use in creaming cottage cheese disposed of as creamed cottage cheese), plain or sweetened condensed or evaporated milk, spray or roller process nonfat dry milk solids, powdered whole milk, ice cream, ice cream mix, frozen desserts, aerated cream, eggnog, casein or margarine.

Wichita, Kansas (Revised 4/1/55 -- * indicates revised provisions)

Classification: - cont'd

- b. In cream frozen and stored.
- c. Used for starter churning, wholesale baking and candy making.
- d. Disposed of as livestock feed.
- e. In skim milk dumped after prior notification to, and opportunity to verify by, market administrator.
- f. In shrinkage of "other source" milk and not more than 2 percent of producer receipts.
- g. In inventory at end of month as milk, skim milk, cream (except frozen) or any product specified as Class I.

* Class Prices (3.8 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - a "basic formula" price is used in determining the Class I price and shall be the higher of the following:

- a. Average of prices paid during the month for 3.5 percent milk received from farmers during the month at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list), adjusted to 3.8 percent butterfat by dividing by 3.5 and multiplying the result by 3.8.
- b. (Chicago 92-score butter - 3 cents x 1.20 x 3.8) +
(Chic. area, c.l. spray-roller powder - 5.5¢ x 8.5 x 0.962).

Class I Milk Price - "Basic formula" price plus \$1.65.

* Class II Milk Price - The higher of:

- a. Average of prices paid for ungraded milk of 3.8 percent butterfat content received from farmers at the following plants:

Present Operators and Location:

Arkansas City Cooperative	Arkansas City, Kansas
Milk Association	Ottawa, Kansas
Bennett Creamery Company	Coffeyville, Kansas
Page Milk Company	Iola, Kansas
Pet Milk Company	

- b. Average price reported by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the current month for manufacturing milk f.o.b. plant adjusted to 3.8 percent butterfat basis.

Class II Milk Price - cont'd.

- (2) (Average of carlot prices per pound of spray powder at Chicago for the weeks ending within the delivery period) - 5.5 x 8.5.
- * (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2), the Class II prices, respectively, of skim milk and butterfat for the month of April, 1955 shall be the same as the Class III prices as computed pursuant to paragraph (3) under the following section heading: "Class III Milk Prices".

* Class III Milk Prices -

- (1) The price per hundredweight of butterfat is computed as follows:

Chicago bulk 92-score butter x 120.

(Except for milk received during the month of April, 1955, the price per hundredweight of butterfat in butter or in shrinkage is the price as computed in paragraph (1) less \$5.00.)

- (2) The price per hundredweight for skim milk is computed as follows:
- (Chicago area roller powder price per pound - 5.5 cents x 8.5)
- * (3) During April, 1955, the Class III price shall be the average price paid at the following 10 manufacturing plants. The amount by which the price is below the Class III butter-powder formula shall be allocated equally to butterfat and skim milk.

Present Operators and Location:

Defiance Milk Products Co.	Defiance, Ohio
Pet Milk Company	Coldwater, Ohio
Pet Milk Company	Delta, Ohio
Pet Milk Company	Angola, Indiana
Pet Milk Company	Garrett, Indiana
Pet Milk Company	Hudson, Michigan
Nestles Milk Products Co. ^{1/}	Marysville, Ohio
Fisher Dairy and Cheese Co.	Wapakoneta, Ohio
Swift and Company	Lima, Ohio
Kraft-Phenix Cheese Corp.	Kendallville, Indiana

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - None. Butterfat and skim milk are classified and priced separately.

1/ Uninspected milk price.

Cleveland (Revised 4/1/55 - * indicates revised provisions)

Butterfat Differentials: (cont'd)

Producer Price Weighted average price per hundredweight of butterfat in all classes minus weighted average price per hundredweight of skim milk in all classes, divided by 1,000.

Location Differentials:

Class Prices - With respect to producer milk moved in the form of Class I or Class II products to the marketing area from a pool plant located outside the marketing area or disposed of from such plant as Class I or Class II outside the marketing area, the following deductions shall be made: 15 cents per hundredweight at plants in the 60-75 mile zone, 18 cents in the 75-90 mile zone, and plus an additional two cents for each 15 mile zone thereafter.

Producer Price - Deductions on producer milk delivered to plants outside the marketing area may be made as follows:

<u>Mile Zone</u>	<u>Maximum Deduction</u>
30 to 60	13
60 to 75	15
75 to 90	18
Beyond 90	2 cents additional for each 15 miles.

(Revised 2/1/55 - * indicates revised provision)

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 77

Paducah, Kentucky

Marketing Area:

All of the territory within the boundaries of McCracken County, Kentucky.

* Handler:

1. Any person in his capacity as the operator of:
 - a. A distributing plant - i.e., a plant which processes and packages milk which is disposed of during the month as Class I on routes (including routes operated by vendors) or through plant stores to wholesale or retail outlets (except "regulated" plants) located in the marketing area; or
 - b. A supply plant - i.e., a plant (except a "distributing plant") which qualifies as a "regulated" plant as defined in paragraph "2" under "Regulated Plant" definition, or a plant from which milk, meeting the Grade A requirements of the marketing area, is supplied during the month to a plant which qualifies pursuant to paragraph "1" under "Regulated" plant definition.
2. A "producer-handler".
3. A cooperative association with respect to producer milk diverted from a "regulated" plant to an unregulated plant for the account of such association.

* Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as "pool plant")

1. A "distributing plant" from which at least 45 percent of its receipts of producer milk and pool milk from plants qualified pursuant to paragraphs "2" or "3" is distributed during the month as Class I milk on routes to wholesale or retail outlets, including plant stores, (except "regulated" plants or unregulated plants) and at least 10 percent of such receipts are delivered, as specified above, on routes located in the marketing area. Any plant qualifying as a "regulated" plant by complying with the foregoing percentages during any month shall be designated as a "regulated" plant during the following month, or

* "Regulated" Plant: (Defined in the order as "pool plant") - cont'd.

2. A "distributing" or "supply" plant from which the volume of milk, skim milk, and cream equal to at least 50 percent of the pool milk received at such plant is:
 - a. Shipped to "regulated" plants as qualified under paragraph "1" above, or
 - b. Distributed on routes as Class I milk to retail or wholesale outlets, including plant stores, (except "regulated" or unregulated plants) located in the marketing area.
3. During the period of August through January, a "supply" plant shall, upon written request on or before the end of such period, be designated a "regulated" plant if:
 - a. Such plant ships milk, skim milk and cream to "regulated" plants, qualified pursuant to paragraph "1" above, equal to 75 percent or more of its producer milk in October or November, and
 - b. Ships 35 percent of such milk in three additional months during such period.

A "supply" plant so designated as a "regulated" plant shall continue under "regulated" plant status until the end of any month during the succeeding August through January period in which the milk of such plant is disposed of in a way as to make it impossible for the plant to reestablish its qualifications under the terms of this paragraph.

* Producer:

Any person, except a producer-handler, who produces milk in compliance with Grade A inspection requirements of a duly constituted health authority, which milk is:

- a. Received at a "regulated" plant.
- b. Diverted from a "regulated" plant to an unregulated plant during the months of February through August for the account of a handler. Milk so diverted shall be deemed to have been received by the plant of the diverting handler.

* Producer-Handler:

Any person who operates a dairy farm and a distributing plant, from which Class I milk is distributed within the marketing area but which receives no "other source" milk or milk from other

* Producer-Handler: - cont'd.

dairy farmers. (Producer-handlers are exempt from the regulatory provisions of the order, but reports may be required by the market administrator.)

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in fluid form as milk, buttermilk, milk drinks (plain or flavored), cream, and
- b. Not specifically accounted for as Class II milk.

* Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce any product not specified as Class I.
- b. Contained in inventory of Class I products on hand at the end of the month.
- c. In plant shrinkage not in excess of 2 percent of total receipts of skim milk and butterfat respectively in (and assigned pro-rata to) producers milk and "other source" milk, except producers milk diverted as specified in the order.

* Class Prices - (3.5 percent butterfat)

* Basic Formula Price - A "basic formula" price is used in determining the Class I price and shall be the highest of the following:

- a. Average of prices paid for 3.5 percent milk received from farmers during the month at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list).
- b. (Chicago 93-score butter x 4.24) /
(Chicago area carlot spray-powder x 8.2) - 75 cents.

If no price is reported for 93-score butter, the highest of 92-score butter prices reported for the day shall be substituted.

Paducah (Revised 2/1/55 - * indicates revised provisions)

* Class Prices - (3.5 percent butterfat) - cont'd.

- c. Average of the basic (or field) prices paid (without deductions for hauling or other deductions to be paid by farm shipper) for 4.0 percent milk received during the month at the Pet Milk Company, Mayfield, Kentucky, less an amount computed by multiplying the Class II butterfat differential by 5.

* Class I Milk Price

- a. April through July - "Basic formula" price plus \$0.70.
b. All other months - "Basic formula" price plus \$1.60.

* Class II Milk Price

- a. August through March - The "basic formula" price for the month.
b. April through July - The "basic formula" price for the month minus 10 cents; provided that such price shall not be less than the price determined pursuant to paragraph "c" under the "Basic Formula Price."

* Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.12.

Class II Price - August through March - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.115.

April through July - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.11.

Producer Price - The uniform price to be used in making payments for producer milk shall be adjusted for each 0.1 percent by which the average butterfat content of such milk is more or less than 3.5 percent; such adjustment shall be at a rate determined by the average Chicago wholesale 92-score butter price for the month as it relates to the following tabulated ranges:

<u>Butter Price</u> (Cents)	<u>Rate ::</u>	<u>Butter Price</u> (Cents):	<u>Rate</u> (Cents)
	::		
17.499 or less	2	:: 57.50 - 62.499	6½
17.50 - 22.499	2½	:: 62.50 - 67.499	7
22.50 - 27.499	3	:: 67.50 - 72.499	7½
27.50 - 32.499	3½	:: 72.50 - 77.499	8
32.50 - 37.499	4	:: 77.50 - 82.499	8½
37.50 - 42.499	4½	:: 82.50 - 87.499	9
42.50 - 47.499	5	:: 87.50 - 92.499	9½
47.50 - 52.499	5½	:: 92.50 and over	10
52.50 - 57.499	6	::	

Paducah (Revised 2/1/55 - * indicates revised provisions)

Location Differentials:

Class I Price - With respect to milk received from producers at plants located 40 or more miles from the McCracken County Court House in Paducah and transferred in the form of Class I products to another "regulated" plant and assigned to Class I, the price shall be reduced at the following rate according to the location of the "regulated" plant where such milk is received from producers:

<u>Mileage Zone from</u> <u>McCracken Co. Court House</u> (Miles)	<u>Rate</u> (Cents)
40 but less than 50	20
For each additional 10 miles or fraction thereof an additional.....	1

For the purpose of calculating the location differential, the products transferred between "regulated" plants and designated as Class I shall be assigned to any remainder of Class II milk in the transferee plant after specified deductions are made for "other source" milk and shrinkage in producer milk.

Producer Price - In making payments for producer milk, the uniform price shall be reduced per hundredweight in accordance with the same schedule which is applied to the Class I price.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of skim milk and butterfat are computed separately as utilized in the products of each class.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool without base-rating plan or fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Class I products disposed of from a "regulated" plant to a "regulated" plant of another handler, except a producer-handler, are classified as Class I unless Class II utilization is claimed in the reports of both handlers. The amount of skim milk and butterfat so assigned to Class II, however, shall be limited to the amount thereof remaining in Class II milk of the transferee-handler after the allocation of "other source" milk; any additional amounts of skim milk and butterfat so transferred shall be assigned to Class I.

Interhandler Transfers: - cont'd

Class I products transferred from a "regulated" plant to the plant of a "producer-handler" are classified as Class I milk.

Outside Purchases:

"Other source" milk shall be assigned to the pounds of skim milk and butterfat remaining in Class II after deduction is made for shrinkage; and the balance, if any, shall be assigned to Class I. Where "other source" milk is subject to the Class I pricing provisions of another Federal order such assignment shall first be made to the "other source" milk which is not subject to such provisions of another Federal order.

Other Source Milk: as defined by the order, is all skim milk and butterfat contained in:

- a. Products received during the month and designated as Class I milk from sources other than producers and "regulated" plants whose products have the approval of the appropriate health authorities for distribution as Class I milk in the marketing area.
- b. Class II products from any source (including plant's own production) which are reprocessed or converted to another product in the plant during the month.

Outside Sales

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Milk, skim milk or cream transferred or diverted in bulk from a "regulated" plant to an unregulated plant is Class I unless the following conditions are met:

- a. Class II utilization is indicated in writing to market administrator by the operator of the "regulated" plant.
- b. Operator of the unregulated plant maintains records showing the utilization of all milk and milk products at such plant which records are made available if requested by market administrator for purpose of verification.
- c. An equivalent amount of skim milk and butterfat was actually used as Class II products at the unregulated plant during the month provided that any skim milk and butterfat so transferred, which is in excess of actual use, shall be classified as Class I.

Expense of Administration:

Each handler pays administrative costs not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight on:

- a. Producer milk.
- b. "Other source" milk which is allocated to Class I (except "other source" milk which is subject to the Class I pricing provisions of other Federal order.
- c. Class I milk distributed in the marketing area from unregulated plants which are not otherwise qualified as "distributing" or "supply" plants subject to the classification and pricing provisions of another Federal order.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing service: - Deductions as authorized by members are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted for nonmembers.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers operating an unregulated plant which is not subject to the classification and pricing provisions of another Federal order shall remit to the producer-settlement fund an amount computed by multiplying the total hundredweight of Class I skim milk and butterfat sales in the marketing area by the price computed as follows:

- a. For March through July - The Class I price (adjusted by butterfat and location differentials) less the Class II price adjusted by the Class II butterfat differential.
- b. For August through February - The Class I price (adjusted by butterfat and location differentials) less the uniform price (adjusted by location differential and specified butterfat differential).

(Revised 4/1/55 - * indicates revised provisions)

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 78

Nashville, Tennessee

Marketing Area:

All of the territory within Davidson County, Tennessee which includes, but is not limited to, the cities of Nashville and Belle Meade.

* Handler:

1. Any person in his capacity as the operator of one or more "regulated" plants, or
2. Any cooperative association of producers with respect to producer milk diverted by it from a "regulated" plant to an unregulated plant for the account of such association.

* Regulated Plant: (defined in the order as a "fluid milk plant").

Any milk receiving, processing or packaging plant from which plant:

- a. Class I milk is disposed of during the month on routes (including routes operated by vendors, and sales through plant stores) to retail or wholesale outlets, other than "regulated" plants, in the marketing area.
- b. Grade A milk or skim milk is shipped during the month for any of the months of January through August to a plant specified under paragraph "a" above, except any portion of such plant not qualified to dispose of milk under Grade A label.
- c. Grade A milk or skim milk equal to more than 70,000 pounds is shipped during the month for any of the months of September through December to a plant specified in paragraph "a" above, except to any portion of such plant not qualified to dispose of milk under Grade A label.

* Producer:

Any person other than a producer-handler, who produces milk in compliance with the Grade A inspection requirements of a duly constituted health authority, which milk is:

- a. Received at a "regulated" plant.

* Producer: - cont'd.

- b. Diverted for his account by a handler who operates a "regulated" plant any day during the months of March through August; or on not more than 10 days during any other month. Milk so diverted shall be deemed to have been received by the plant of the diverting handler.

Producer-Handler:

A producer-handler is a "handler" who operates a dairy farm but receives no milk from other producers. (Producer-handlers are exempt from the regulatory provisions of the order, but reports may be required by the market administrator.)

Classification:

Class I milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of as milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, yogurt, cream or any mixture in fluid form of milk, skim milk and cream (except sterilized products packaged in hermetically sealed containers, eggnog, ice cream mix and aerated cream) and not otherwise disposed of and used for livestock feed.
- b. Not accounted for as Class II milk.

Class II milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce any product not specified as Class I.
- b. Contained in inventory of Class I milk at the end of the month.
- c. Disposed of and used for livestock feed.
- d. In shrinkage not to exceed 3 percent respectively of skim milk and butterfat contained in producer milk (except that diverted as specified in paragraph "b" under "Producer" definition) and "other source" milk. If shrinkage of skim milk or butterfat is less than 3 percent it shall be assigned pro rata to the skim milk and butterfat contained in such producer and "other source" milk.

Class Prices - (4.0 percent butterfat)

- * Basic Formula Price - A "basic formula" price is used to determine the Class I price and shall be the highest of the following:

Nashville (Revised 4/1/55 - * indicates revised provisions)

Class Prices - (4.0 percent butterfat) - cont'd.

- a. Average of prices paid for 3.5 percent milk received from farmers during the month at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list) adjusted to 4.0 percent butterfat by adding an amount computed by multiplying the producer price butterfat differential by 5.
- b. $(\text{Chicago 92-score butter} \times 4.0 \times 1.20) + (\text{Chicago area spray-roller powder (carlots)} - 5 \text{ cents} \times 7.5).$
- c. Average of prices paid for 4.0 percent milk received from farmers during the month at the following milk plants:

<u>Present Operator:</u>	<u>Location:</u>
Cudahy Packing Company	LaFayette, Tennessee
Carnation Company	Murfreesboro, Tennessee
Kraft Foods Company	Gallatin, Tennessee
Kraft Foods Company	Pulaski, Tennessee
Borden Company	Fayetteville, Tennessee
Borden Company	Lewisburg, Tennessee
Lakeshire-Marty Cheese Company	Carthage, Tennessee
Sumner County Cooperative Creamery	Gallatin, Tennessee
Swift and Company	Lawrenceburg, Tennessee
Wilson and Company	Murfreesboro, Tennessee

- d.
$$\frac{(\text{Chicago 92-score butter} \times 6) + (\text{Ply. Twins} \times 2.4 \times 1.30 \times 4)}{7}$$

(If "twin" price is not quoted, then the weekly prevailing "Cheddar" price shall be substituted in the formula.)

- * Class I Milk Price - To the "basic formula" price add the following:

September through February \$1.40

All other months \$1.10

To this price add or subtract a "supply-demand" adjustment calculated for each month after December, 1955 as follows:

- * Supply-Demand Adjustment - A "utilization ratio" is computed from the percentage which the total volume of producer receipts of all "regulated" plants are of the net pounds of Class I milk disposed of from all "regulated" plants during the twelve month period ending with the beginning of the preceding month.

Class I Milk Price - cont'd.

The Class I price is increased 1 cent for each percentage point by which the "utilization ratio" as computed above, is less than 125 or decreased 1 cent for each percentage point that the "utilization ratio" is above 130.

- * Class II Milk Price - To the price resulting from alternative "c" used in computing the "basic formula" price (average of prices at 10 milk plants) add the following:

15 cents during February through August

25 cents during all other months.

Provided - Such Class II price shall not exceed the "basic formula" price.

* Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.12

Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.115

Producer Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.12

* Location Differentials:

Class I Price - With respect to milk received from producers at a "regulated" plant located outside the marketing area and 50 miles or more from the State Capitol, Nashville, Tennessee, which milk is transferred in the form of Class I products to another "regulated" plant and assigned to Class I, the price shall be reduced at the following rate, according to the location of the "regulated" plant where such milk is received from producers:

<u>Distance from State Capitol:</u>	<u>Rate per hundredweight:</u>
(miles)	(cents)

50 but not more than 60..... 10.0

Each additional 10 miles or
fraction thereof, an additional..... 1.5

For the purpose of calculating the location differential, the Class I products transferred between "regulated" plants shall be assigned to any remainder of Class II milk in the transferee plant after specified deductions are made for "other source" milk and month-end inventory of Class I products.

Nashville (Revised 4/1/55 - * indicates revised provisions)

Producer Price - The uniform prices to be paid for producer milk received at a "regulated" plant located 50 miles or more from the State Capitol shall be reduced, according to the location of the "regulated" plant where such milk was received, at the same rate as that applied to the Class I price.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weight of skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately as utilized in the products of each class. Upon completion of classification the percentage of butterfat in each class is determined for purposes of pricing.

* Type of Pool:

Individual handler pool with base rating plan, no fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Class I products transferred from one "regulated" plant to a "regulated" plant of another handler, except a producer-handler, are classified as Class I milk unless the operators of both plants claim utilization thereof in Class II milk, in reports submitted to the market administrator. The amount of skim milk and butterfat so assigned to Class II milk for any month, however, shall be limited to the amount thereof remaining in Class II milk of the "transferee handler" for such month after allocation of "other source" milk. Any additional amount of skim milk or butterfat shall be assigned to Class I milk.

Class I products transferred from a "regulated" plant to the plant of a producer-handler shall be classified as Class I milk.

Outside Purchases:

"Other source" milk shall be assigned to Class II to the extent of such utilization and the remainder is assigned to Class I.

Other Source Milk: All skim milk and butterfat contained in:

- a. Products designated as Class I which are received during the month from sources other than producers and "regulated" plants.
- b. Products other than those designated as Class I from any source (including plant's own production) which are reprocessed or converted to another product in the "regulated" plant during the month.

* Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced on the same basis as milk sold in the marketing area.

Skim milk and butterfat transferred or diverted in bulk form as milk, skim milk or cream to an unregulated plant located less than 100 miles from the State Capitol in Nashville shall be classified as Class I unless the following conditions are met:

- a. Transferring or diverting handler claims Class II classification in reports submitted to the market administrator.
- b. Operator of the unregulated plant maintains books and records showing utilization of all skim milk and butterfat at such plant and such records are made available on request to the market administrator for purposes of verification.
- c. At least an equivalent amount of skim milk and butterfat was actually utilized in the unregulated plant as reported, and any pounds transferred found to be in excess of such use shall be classified as Class I milk.

Skim milk and butterfat transferred in bulk form as cream to an unregulated plant located 100 miles or more from the State Capitol in Nashville, shall be Class I unless the following conditions are met:

- a. Transferring handler claims Class II in reports submitted to the marketing administrator.
- b. Such cream is disposed of and used as other than Grade A under Grade A certification or label.
- c. Handler attaches tags or labels to each container of cream bearing the words: "for manufactured use only".
- d. Handler gives sufficient notice to the market administrator to allow him to verify or inspect such shipments.
- e. The operator of the unregulated plant maintains books and records showing utilization of all skim milk and butterfat at such plant, and such records are made available on request to the market administrator for purposes of verification.

Expense of Administration:

Each handler pays administrative costs not to exceed 4 cents per hundredweight on:

- a. Milk received from producers (including handlers' own production).
- b. "Other source" milk allocated to Class I.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deductions as authorized by members, are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 6 cents per hundredweight is deducted for nonmembers.

Base Rating - A "base rating" plan subject to the rules set forth in the order, applies March through August with the base of each producer determined by calculating the daily average deliveries (using not less than 120 days to compute the average) made by such producer to all "regulated" plants during the immediately preceding months of September through February.

Transfer of Base - Transfer of an entire base or any portion thereof is permitted during any month, including cases of joint holdings, upon proper application to the market administrator as specified in the order.

Special Handler Provisions:

Any plant subject to the classification and pricing provisions of another Federal order shall not be subject to regulation under the Nashville order except for reports and subsequent verification as may be required by the market administrator, where such plant is:

- a. A "distributing" plant as specified in paragraph "a" under the "Regulated Plant" definition and such plant disposes of a greater volume of Class I milk in the marketing area of the other order than is disposed of on routes in the Nashville marketing area.
- b. A "supply" plant as specified in paragraphs "b" and "c" under the "Regulated Plant" definition unless such plant meets the qualifications of a "Regulated Plant" as specified in paragraph "c" of such definition for each of the preceding months of September through December.

(Revised 4/1/55 -- * indicates revised provisions)

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 80

Topeka, Kansas

Marketing Area:

The city of Topeka and all the territory in Shawnee County, Kansas.

* Handler:

1. Any person in his capacity as the operator of an approved plant - i.e., any milk plant or portion thereof which is:
 - a. Approved by any municipal or State health authority for handling Grade A milk and from which milk is disposed of on routes (including sale from plant or plant stores) in the marketing area.
 - b. Supplying Class I milk to any U. S. Government agency located in the marketing area.
2. Any qualified cooperative association with respect to producer - milk diverted for the account of such association from a "regulated" plant to another milk plant.

* Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as a "pool plant".)

Any "approved" plant, other than that of a producer-handler, during any delivery period within the months of:

March through June - in which the Class I sales are equal to 40 percent or more of the total supply of milk received from "approved dairy farmers" at such plant and at least 20 percent of such receipts are disposed of as Class I milk on routes (including sale from plant or plant stores) in the marketing area.

July through February - in which Class I sales are equal to 50 percent or more of the total supply of milk received from "approved dairy farmers" at such plant and at least 25 percent of such receipts are disposed of as Class I milk on routes (including sale from plant or plant stores) in the marketing area.

For the purpose of calculating the above percentages, the "total supply" of milk receipts at an "approved" plant shall include milk diverted from such plant for its own account and shall not include milk diverted from the "approved" plant for the account of a cooperative association which does not operate a plant of its own.

Producer:

Any "approved dairy farmer", other than a producer-handler, whose milk is:

- a. Received at a "regulated" plant.
- b. Diverted to an unregulated plant by a handler of a "regulated" plant or a cooperative association for the account of such handler or cooperative association.

"Approved dairy farmer" is defined by the order as any person who holds a permit or rating issued by health authorities of any municipality or State government for the production of Grade A milk or milk which is acceptable to Federal agencies for fluid consumption, which milk is received at an approved plant supplying Class I or Class II milk products to such agencies in the marketing area.

Producer-handler:

Any person who producer milk, operates an "approved" plant, and receives no milk from producers or from sources other than "regulated" plants. (Producer-handlers are exempt from the regulatory provisions of the order, but reports may be required by the market administrator.)

* Classification:Class I milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of for consumption in the form of milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, and cream (sweet or sour) and including any mixture of cream and milk of less than standard butterfat for cream.
- b. Used to produce concentrated (frozen or fresh) milk, flavored milk, or flavored milk drinks disposed of on routes for fluid consumption and which is neither sterilized nor in hermetically sealed cans.
- c. Used in creaming cottage cheese which is disposed of as creamed cottage cheese.
- d. Not specifically accounted for as Class II milk.

Class II milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce butter, plain or sweetened condensed or evaporated milk, spray or roller process nonfat dry milk solids, powdered whole milk, ice cream, ice cream mix, frozen desserts, eggnog, aerated cream products with flavor or sweetening added in containers or dispensers under pressure, casein, margarine, and cheese.

Class II Milk - cont'd.

- b. Used for starter churning, wholesale baking and candy making purposes.
- c. Disposed of as livestock feed.
- d. Contained in skim milk dumped, after prior notification to, and an opportunity to verify by, the market administrator.
- e. Contained in frozen or stored cream.
- f. In inventory at the end of the month of any Class I product.
- g. In shrinkage not to exceed 2.0 percent of the total receipts of skim milk and butterfat, respectively, in producer milk and "other source" milk.

Class Prices (3.8 percent butterfat):

Class I Milk Price - Class I price for the Kansas City marketing area.

- * Class II Milk Price - Average of prices paid for ungraded milk, 3.8 percent butterfat content at the following plants:

Present Operators and Locations:

Jensen Creamery Company	Topeka, Kansas
Beatrice Foods Company	Topeka, Kansas
Bennett Creamery Company	Ottawa, Kansas

The price, however, shall not be less than that paid at the Beatrice Foods Company.

Butterfat Differentials:

- * Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.13.
- * Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.115.
- Producer Price - Chicago 92-score butter + 4 cents

10

Location Differentials:

None.

* Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately

* Method of Accounting for Milk -- cont'd

as utilized in the products of each class. Upon completion of classification, the butterfat test of each class is determined.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool with base-rating plan; no fall premium plan.

* Interhandler Transfers:

Milk, skim milk, or cream transferred from an "approved" plant to the "approved" plant of another handler, except that of a producer-handler, are classified as Class I. Handlers may classify such products as Class II to the extent of utilization by the receiving handler provided that such utilization is mutually indicated in writing by both handlers on or before the fifth day after the end of the delivery period.

If either or both handlers have purchased "other source" milk during the month the milk, skim milk, or cream so transferred must be classified at both plants so as to give producer milk the highest valued classification.

Milk, skim milk, or cream transferred from an "approved" plant to that of a producer-handler are classified as Class I.

Diversion - Milk diverted by a handler directly from producers' farms to the "regulated" plant of another handler for not more than 15 days shall be considered an interhandler transfer of milk and shall be considered to have been received by the handler who caused the milk to be diverted.

Outside Purchases:

"Other source" milk shall be assigned to the pounds of skim milk and butterfat remaining in Class II after deduction is made for shrinkage and the balance, if any, shall be assigned to Class I.

Other source-milk as defined by the order, is all milk and milk products other than producer milk.

On "other source" milk allocated to Class I the handler shall remit to the pool at the rate of the difference between the Class I and Class II price, unless it is determined that such "other source" milk was used in Class I only to the extent that producer milk was not available.

* Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

* Outside Sales - cont'd.

Milk and skim milk moved in fluid form to an unapproved plant located more than 100 miles from the "approved" plant shall be Class I and cream moved to such plant shall be Class I if moved under Grade A certification, otherwise it shall be Class II. Fluid milk, skim milk, and cream moved to an unapproved plant located not more than 100 miles from the "approved" plant shall be Class I if such unapproved plant distributes fluid milk and cream, otherwise it is Class II. Provision is made, however, for allocation of such milk to the highest use class remaining at the unapproved plant after first allocating in series, beginning with Class I, all receipts from dairy farmers determined to be that plant's regular source of supply.

Where both the "approved" and unapproved plants located in the marketing area are operated by the same handler, any milk, skim milk, or cream received by the unapproved plant from the "approved" plant which is moved to any other milk plant shall be classified as though moved directly from the "approved" plant to such other milk plant to the extent of the volume of such movements to other milk plants.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 2 cents per hundredweight on milk received from approved dairy farmers.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deductions, as authorized by members, are turned over to the cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents is deducted from non-members.

Base Rating - A "base rating" plan subject to the rules set forth in the order applies February through July, with the base of each producer determined by calculating the daily average deliveries (using not less than 90 days to compute the average) made by such producer to handler(s) during the "base forming" period of the immediately preceding delivery periods of September through December. ^{1/}

Transfer of Base - Transfer of base is permitted during February through July and only in cases of death or entry into military service of a producer, in which event transfer is limited to a member of the immediate family who carries on the dairy operations at the same farm, or in the case of termination of joint holdings where transfer may be made to one of the joint holders or mutually divided.

^{1/} For the months of February through July, 1955, the "base forming" period shall be October through December, 1954, provided the daily average deliveries for that period are higher than for the period of September through December, 1954.

* Special Handler Provisions:

Any handler who disposes of a greater portion of his milk as Class I under another Federal order than under this order is not subject to the provisions of this order, except that:

- a. Such handler shall, with respect to all receipts and utilization of milk, make reports and allow for subsequent verification as may be required by the market administrator.
- b. Such handler shall, with respect to Class I milk disposed of under this order, pay into the producer settlement fund the amount, if any, by which the value of Class I milk sold under this order is greater than the value of such Class I milk as computed pursuant to the other order.

Any handler who operates an "approved" plant which is not a "regulated" plant during a delivery period shall, in lieu of the required pool payments, remit to the producer settlement fund an amount resulting from the computation of either of the following alternatives, whichever is less.

- a. The quantity of Class I milk disposed of during the delivery period within the marketing area multiplied by the difference between the prices of Class I and Class II milk.
- b. Any plus amount resulting from the subtraction of gross payments made by such handler to approved dairy farmers for milk received during the delivery period from an amount equal to the net pool obligation which would be required if such handler operated a "regulated" plant.

Classification - cont'dClass II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Made into products not specified in Class I.
- b. Disposed of and used for livestock feed.
- c. Shrinkage in producer milk not in excess of 2.5 percent of receipts from producers.
- d. Shrinkage in "other source" milk.

Class Prices - (4.0 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - A "basic formula" price is used in determining the Class I price and shall be the highest of:

- a. Average of monthly prices paid during the month for 3.5 percent milk at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list) adjusted to 4.0 percent butterfat by adding an amount computed by multiplying the butterfat differential by 5.0.
- b.
$$\frac{(\text{Chicago 92-score butter} \times 6) + (\text{Ply. "Twins"} \times 2.4 \times 1.3 \times 4)}{7}$$

(If the price of "Twins" is not reported, then the weekly prevailing price for "Cheddars" shall be substituted in above formula.
- * c. $(\text{Chicago 92-score butter} \times 4.0 \times 1.20) + (3.7 \text{ cents for each full } \frac{1}{2} \text{ cent which the Chicago area carlot price per pound of spray-roller powder is above 5 cents})$.
- d. The Class II price.

Class I Milk Price - The "basic formula" price plus \$1.50.

To this price add or subtract a "supply-demand adjustment" computed as follows"

Supply-Demand Adjustment - a "current utilization percentage" is computed from the percentage which the total volume of producer receipts are of Class I sales from all regulated (pool) plants during the first and second preceding months.

Determination is then made of the amount by which such "current utilization percentage" exceeds the higher figure,

or is less than the lower figure, of the appropriate "base utilization range" in the following table:

<u>Month for which price applies</u>	<u>Base utilization range</u>
January	111 - 114
February	112 - 115
March	113 - 116
April	114 - 118
May	115 - 119
June	120 - 125
July	120 - 125
August	116 - 120
September	114 - 118
October	113 - 116
November	110 - 112
December	110 - 112

The resulting "net utilization percentage" is converted to a specific price adjustment by multiplying such "net utilization percentage" (not to exceed 12) by the appropriate rate as follows:

<u>Pricing Months</u>	<u>Rate (cents)</u>
December through February	2
March through July	1
August	2
September through November	4

The amount thus computed shall be added to the Class I price if the "net utilization percentage" was less than, or subtracted if more than, the "base utilization range".

Class Prices (4.0 percent butterfat): - cont'd.

Class II Milk Price - The average of prices paid for "ungraded" milk of 4.0 percent butterfat content received from farmers during the month at the following plants for which prices have been reported:

Present Operator and Location:

Pet Milk Company	* Mayfield, Kentucky
Pet Milk Company	Kosciusko, Mississippi
Armour Creameries	New Albany, Mississippi
Kraft Foods Company	Corinth, Mississippi
Olive Branch Cheese Co.	Olive Branch, Mississippi
Borden Company	Starkville, Mississippi
Carnation Company	Tupelo, Mississippi

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.12.

Class II Price - April through June - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.11.

All other months - Chicago 92-score butter price x 0.115.

Producer Price - Differentials vary with Chicago 92-score butter for the month as follows:

<u>Butter Price Range</u> (Cents)	<u>Butterfat Differential</u> (Cents)
42.50 - 47.499	5
47.50 - 52.499	5½
52.50 - 57.499	6
57.50 - 62.499	6½
62.50 - 67.499	7

(For each 5 cent increase in the butter price range the butterfat differential is increased 0.5 cent.)

Location Differentials:

Class I Price - Price subject to differential of 17 cents at plants 40-50 miles from Memphis City Hall, 18 cents at plants 50-60 miles, and one cent additional per 10 miles thereafter.

Class II Price - None.

Producer Price - Same differentials as for Class I.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately. Upon completion of classification, the butterfat test of each class is determined.

Class Prices (4.0 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - A "basic formula" price is used to determine the Class I price and shall be the highest of the following:

- (1) Average of prices paid for 3.5 percent milk received from farmers during the month at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list) adjusted to 4.0 percent butterfat by dividing by 3.5 and multiplying by 4.0.
- (2)
 - (Chicago 92-score butter - 3 cents x 1.20 x 4.0) +
 - (Chicago area carlot spray-roller powder - 5.5¢ x 8.5 x 0.96)
- (3) Average of prices paid for "ungraded" milk, 4.0 percent butterfat content, received from farmers during the month at the following plants:

Present Operator and Location:

Carnation Company	Sulphur Springs, Texas
The Borden Company	Mount Pleasant, Texas
Lamar Creamery	Paris, Texas

* Class I Milk Price - To the "basic formula" price add the following:

March through June	\$2.00
All other months	\$2.20

To this price add or subtract a "supply demand adjustment", not to exceed 50 cents, computed as follows:

* Supply Demand Adjustment - A "current utilization percentage" is computed each month from the percentage which the total volume of all producer receipts at "approved" plants are of the net pounds of Class I milk disposed of at all such plants during the second and third preceding months.

Determination is then made of the amount by which such "current utilization percentage" exceeds the higher figure or is less than the lower figure of the appropriate

* Supply Demand Adjustment - cont'd.

"base utilization range" in the following table:

<u>Month Which</u> <u>Price</u> <u>Applies</u>	<u>Base</u> <u>Utilization</u> <u>Range</u>	<u>Month Which</u> <u>Price</u> <u>Applies</u>	<u>Base</u> <u>Utilization</u> <u>Range</u>
January	108 - 110	July	142 - 144
February	114 - 116	August	138 - 140
March	118 - 120	September	131 - 133
April	123 - 125	October	123 - 125
May	132 - 134	November	115 - 117
June	138 - 140	December	107 - 109

The resulting "net deviation (utilization) percentage" determines the specific price adjustment at the rate of 3 cents for each percent deviation.

The amount thus computed shall be added to the Class I price if the "net deviation percentage" was less than, or subtracted if more than the "base utilization range".

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk (including reconstituted skim milk) and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in fluid form (except as livestock feed) as milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, cream, cultured sour cream, any mixture of cream and milk, or skim milk (except bulk ice cream mix, eggnog, and aerated cream).
- b. Contained in the inventory of Class I milk products at the end of the delivery period.
- c. Not specifically accounted for as Class II products.

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce any product not specified as Class I.
- b. Disposed of for livestock feed.
- c. In actual plant shrinkage of skim milk and butterfat, respectively, in receipts from producers up to 2.0 percent and not in excess of 5.0 percent, with respect to skim milk received during the months of April, May and June.
- d. In actual plant shrinkage of skim milk and butterfat in "other source" milk.

Shrinkage allocation for both producer milk and "other source" milk received during the same delivery period shall be computed pro rata according to proportions of volumes of skim milk and butterfat, respectively, received from such sources to their totals.

* Class Prices (4.0 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - A "basic formula" price is used in determining the Class I price, and shall be the highest of the following:

- a. Average of prices paid during the month for 3.5 percent milk received at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list) adjusted to 4.0 percent butterfat by dividing by 3.5 and multiplying by 4.0.
- b. (Chicago 92-score butter - 3 cents x 1.20 x 4.0) +
(Chicago area carlot spray-roller powder - 5.5¢ x 8.5 x 0.96)
- c. The Class II price.

Class Prices (4.0 percent butterfat) - cont'd.* Class I Milk Price -

- a. April through June - basic formula price plus \$1.00.
- b. July through March - basic formula price plus \$1.45.

The above prices are subject to the following:

Contraseasonal Provision - The price for each of the months of September, October, November, and December shall not be less than that for the preceding delivery period, and for each of the delivery periods of April, May, and June, shall not be higher than for the preceding delivery period.

The price so determined shall be further adjusted by subtracting any amount by which such price exceeds the higher of, or adding any amount by which such price is less than the lower of, the following:

- a. Tulsa-Muskogee Class I price (4.0 percent butterfat basis) less 23 cents.
- b. Ozarks Class I price (4.0 percent butterfat basis) plus 15 cents.

- * Base Rating - A "base rating" plan subject to the rules set forth in the order applies March through August with the daily base of each producer determined by calculating the daily average deliveries (using not less than 90 days to compute the average) made by such producer to handler(s) during the "base forming" period of the preceding months of September through December.

Transfer of base is permitted during any month and is limited to such cases of death, retirement or entry into military service of a producer, in which event such producer's entire base may be transferred to a member(s) of producer's immediate family who carries on the daily operation; on in cases of termination of joint holdings, in which event the entire base only may be transferred to one of the joint holders.

Special Handler Provisions:

1. A handler who disposes of less than 10 percent of his Grade A milk as Class I in the marketing area and is otherwise not subject to the Class I pricing provisions of another Federal order shall be exempt from the provisions of this order, except that such handler:
 - a. Shall submit reports and allow for subsequent verification as may be required by the market administrator.
 - b. Shall remit to the pool, with respect to all skim milk and butterfat disposed of as Class I milk in the marketing area at a rate computed from the difference between the Class I and Class II prices of such skim milk and butterfat.
2. A handler who disposes of a greater portion of his milk to, or is otherwise subject to the pricing and payment provisions of, another Federal order is not subject to the provisions of this order, except that:
 - a. Such handler shall, with respect to all receipts and utilization of skim milk and butterfat, make reports and allow for subsequent verification as may be required by the market administrator.
 - b. Such handler shall, with respect to Class I milk disposed of under this order, pay into the producer settlement fund the amount, if any, by which the value of Class I milk sold under this order is greater than the value of such Class I milk as computed pursuant to the other order. The order provides that the amount of payment may be reduced by any contra-differences in values of Class I milk disposed of in such manner during the preceding eleven delivery periods.

* Class Price (4.0 percent butterfat) - cont'd

3. (Chicago 92-score butter - 3 cents x 1.2 x 4.0) +
(Chicago area carlot spray-roller powder - 5.5 x 8.5 x 0.96).

Class I Milk Price - To the "basic formula" price, add the following:

April through June \$1.45
All other months \$1.85

The above price is subject to the following:

Contraseasonal Provision - The price for October, November, and December shall not be less than that for the preceding month, and the price for April, May, and June shall not be higher than that for the preceding months.

- * Class II Milk Price - The average of prices paid for ungraded milk of 4.0 percent butterfat content received from farmers during the month at the following plants:

Present Operator and Location:

Pet Milk Company	Siloam Springs, Arkansas
Sugar Creek Creamery	Russellville, Arkansas
Ozark Creamery Company	Ozark, Arkansas

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter price per pound x 0.125.

Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter price per pound x 0.115.

Producer Price - Chicago 92-score butter price per pound x 0.12.

Location Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of butterfat and skim milk are accounted for separately as used in the products of each class. Upon completion of classification, the percentage of butterfat in each class is determined for the purpose of pricing.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool with base rating plan; no fall premium plan.

* Special Producer Provisions - cont'd

* Base Rating - A "base rating" plan subject to the rules set forth in the order applies February through July with the base of each producer determined by calculating the daily average deliveries (using not less than 90 days to compute the average) made by such producer to a handler(s) during the immediately preceding months of September through December. 1/

Transfer of Base - Transfer of an entire base is permitted during any base paying month and is permitted only in the event of death, retirement, or entry into military service of a producer, and may be transferred to a member(s) of such producer's immediate family who carries on the dairy herd operations. In the event of termination of a joint holding, the entire base may be transferred to one of the joint holders.

A producer who ceases to deliver milk to a handler for more than 45 consecutive days shall forfeit his base.

Special Handler Provisions:

Any handler operating a plant which disposes of a greater quantity of Class I milk in the marketing area of another Federal order shall not be subject to regulation under the Fort Smith order except as follows:

- a. The handler shall, with respect to his total receipts of skim milk and butterfat, make reports and allow for subsequent verification as may be required by the market administrator.
- b. The handler shall pay to the producer settlement fund, with respect to all skim milk and butterfat disposed of as Class I milk in the marketing area, an amount, if any, by which the value of such Class I milk is greater (subject to a 45 cent deduction per hundredweight if the approved plant of such handler is subject to the Ozarks Federal order) than the value of such Class I milk as computed pursuant to the other order.

1/ For each of the months of April through July, 1955, and February through July, 1956, the applicable base of each producer shall be computed on the basis of producer deliveries during the immediately preceding months of October through January.

(Revised 4/1/55 - * indicates revised provisions)

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 56

Sioux Falls - Mitchell, South Dakota

Marketing Area:

The cities of Sioux Falls, South Sioux Falls, and Mitchell, all in the State of South Dakota.

Handler:

1. Any person, other than a producer-handler, in his capacity as the operator of a "regulated" plant(s),
2. Any person in his capacity as the operator of an unregulated plant where milk is processed and packaged and from which milk is disposed of on wholesale or retail routes within the marketing area, unless such milk is received at and disposed of from a "regulated" plant, or
3. Any cooperative association with respect to milk of producers diverted by it from a "regulated" plant to an unregulated plant for the account of such association.

Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as an "approved" plant)

Any milk plant or other facilities which operate under the health permit issued by the Mitchell or Sioux Falls health authorities and which prepare or process producer milk, any part of which is sold or disposed of in the marketing area as Class I milk.

Producer:

Any person who produces Grade A milk under a farm permit or rating issued by the local health authorities, which milk is:

- a. Received at a "regulated" plant, or
- b. Diverted from a "regulated" plant to an unregulated plant for the account of a handler. (Milk so diverted shall be deemed to have been received by the diverting handler.)

Producer-handler:

A person who produces milk for sale on routes in the marketing area and who receives no milk from other producers. The market administrator shall determine that the facilities for the production, processing and distribution of milk are the personal

Producer-handler- cont'd.

enterprise and personal risk of such person. (Producer-handlers are exempt from the regulatory provisions of the order, but reports may be required by the market administrator.)

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in fluid form as milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, cream, either sweet or sour (including any mixture of butterfat and skim milk containing more than 6 percent butterfat except mixes for ice cream and frozen desserts),
- b. Disposed of as, or used to produce, any other milk product required by the marketing area health authorities to be produced from "Grade A" milk, and
- c. Not specifically accounted for as Class II milk.

* Class II Milk -

- a. All skim milk and butterfat:
 - (1) Used to produce any milk product not specified as Class I,
 - (2) In shrinkage in "other source" milk and not to exceed 2 percent of the total receipts of skim milk and butterfat in producer milk, except that received from other handlers, or
 - (3) Contained in inventory variation.
- b. All skim milk which is dumped or disposed of as livestock feed provided that in the case of skim milk which is dumped, the handler shall notify the market administrator in advance of such intent.

* Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

* Class I Milk Price -

The Class II price plus \$1.40.

* Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat): - cont'd.

* Class II Milk Price -

(Chicago bulk 92-score butter x 1.25 - 8 cents x 3.5) +
(17 cents + 3 cents for each $\frac{1}{2}$ cent the average of carlot
prices for spray-roller powder delivered at Chicago, is
above 7 cents per pound), except that:

In event the Chicago delivered prices of spray-roller
powder are not reported, the following shall be substituted for the second half of above Class II pricing formula:

(17 cents + 3 cents for each $\frac{1}{2}$ cent that the weighted
average of carlot prices per pound for spray-roller
powder, f.o.b. manufacturing plants in the Chicago area,
is above 6 cents per pound.)

* Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - The Class II butterfat differential + 2.8 cents.

Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.125 - 0.8 cents.

Producer Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.12.

Location Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately as utilized in the products of each class. Upon completion of classification, the percentage of butterfat in each class is determined for the purpose of pricing.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool with fall-premium plan; no baserating plan.

* Interhandler Transfers:

Class I products transferred from a "regulated" plant to a "regulated" plant of another handler, except a producer-handler, are classified as Class I unless Class II utilization is claimed in the reports of both handlers. The amount of skim milk and butterfat so assigned to Class II, however, shall be limited to the amount thereof remaining in Class II milk of the transferee-handler after the allocation of "other source" milk; any additional amounts of skim milk and butterfat so transferred shall be assigned to Class I. If either or both handlers have received "other source" milk during the month, the skim milk and butterfat so transferred shall be classified at both plants so as to give producer milk the highest valued classification.

Class I products transferred from a "regulated" plant to a producer-handler are classified as Class I.

Outside Purchases:

"Other source" milk shall be assigned respectively to the pounds of skim milk and butterfat remaining in Class II and the balance, if any, shall be assigned to Class I. For any portion of "other source" milk which is subject to the Class I pricing provisions of another order, the priority of such assignment shall be given to "other source" milk which is not subject to another Federal order.

With respect to "other source" milk allocated to Class I and not otherwise subject to the Class I pricing provisions of another Federal order, the handler shall remit to the pool during the months of February through July an amount computed by multiplying the hundredweight of such milk by the difference between Class I and Class II prices, adjusted by the respective butterfat differentials.

"Other source milk" as defined in the order is all skim milk and butterfat received by a handler, except milk produced by a producer, either directly or from other handlers.

* Outside Sales:

1. Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced on the same basis as milk sold in the marketing area.
2. Milk and skim milk shall be Class I if transferred or diverted in bulk form from a "regulated" plant to an unregulated plant located in the marketing area, or not more than 100 miles from the marketing area unless:

* Outside Sales: - cont'd.

- a. Class II is claimed by handler on the basis of utilization mutually reported by both buyer and seller,
 - b. Buyer maintains books and records showing utilization of all skim milk and butterfat at his plant which are made available to the market administrator on request for the purpose of verification, and
 - c. At least an equivalent amount of skim milk and butterfat was actually used as Class II milk in such buyer's plant.
3. Skim milk and butterfat shall be Class I milk if transferred in bulk form as cream from a "regulated" plant to an unregulated plant, unless:
- a. Such cream is transferred without "Grade A" certification of any health authority.
 - b. Handler claims Class II in reports submitted to market administrator, or
 - c. Buyer maintains books and records showing utilization of all skim milk and butterfat at his plant which are made available to the market administrator on request for the purpose of verification, and
 - d. Not less than an equivalent amount of skim milk and butterfat was actually used as Class II in the buyer's plant.

Expense of Administration:

Each handler who operates a "regulated" plant shall pay administrative costs not to exceed 4 cents per hundredweight on:

- a. Milk received from producers, including handler's own production, or
- b. "Other source" milk which is classified as Class I.
Handlers who operate an unregulated plant shall make such payment only with respect to Class I milk disposed of within the marketing area.

Special Producer Provisions:

Fall-Premium Plan 1/ - The market administrator shall deduct 8 percent of the pool value of milk received from producers during each of the delivery periods of May, June, and July.

1/ The Fall-Premium provision of the order is being suspended effective June 10, 1955. This change will be reflected in the next issue of the summary inserts.

Special Producer Provisions: - cont'd.

The fund established by these deductions is held by the market administrator until payments are made for milk delivered during the following September, October, and November, during which period one-third of the fund shall be included in such payments for each of the three months.

Special Handler Provisions:

Any handler who operates an unregulated plant from which Class I milk is disposed of to retail or wholesale outlets in the marketing area (including plant stores) shall pay to the producer-settlement fund at a rate of the difference between the Class I and Class II prices, adjusted by their respective butterfat differentials.

Any plant which disposes of a greater portion of its milk as Class I on routes (including plant stores) in another Federal order marketing area than is disposed of on such routes in the Sioux Falls-Mitchell marketing area shall be exempt from the provisions of this order, except for such reports and subsequent verifications as may be required by the market administrator.

Class Prices (4.0 percent butterfat): - cont'd.

(2) All other months - The higher of the following:

(a) The price resulting from (1) above.

(b) (Chicago 92-score butter - 3 cents x 1.20 x 4.0) +

(Chicago area carlot spray-roller powder - 5.5 cents
x 8.5 x 0.96).

Butterfat Differential:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.125.

1/ Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.115.

Producer Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.12.

Location Differentials:

Class I - With respect to milk received from producers at "approved" plants located within 70 highway miles of Midland, Texas, such price shall be increased 15 cents per hundredweight.

At "approved" plants east of the 103d principal Meridian, and over 180 highway miles from Midland, Texas, price is reduced by 20 cents if plant is more than 70 miles but less than 105 miles from Abilene, Texas, and reduced by 25 cents if plant is 105 miles or more from Abilene.

Class II - None.

1/ The following formula shall be substituted for each of the months of August 1954 through June 1955:

Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.108.

Expense of Administration:

Each handler pays administrative costs not to exceed 4 cents per hundredweight on:

- a. Milk received from producers (includes handler's own production).
- b. "Other source" milk allocated to Class I.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deductions, as authorized by members, are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted for nonmembers.

Base Rating - A "base rating" plan subject to the rules set forth in the order applies April through June with the base of each producer determined by calculating the daily average deliveries (using not less than 90 days to compute the average) made by such producer to handler(s) during the immediately preceding months of October through January.

Transfer of Base - Transfer of an entire base is permitted only in the event of death, retirement or entry into military service of a producer, and may be transferred to a member(s) of producer's immediate family who carries on the dairy operations. In the event of termination of a joint holding, the entire base may be transferred to one of the joint holders.

* Special Handler Provisions:

1. Any handler operating a plant which disposes of a greater quantity of Class I milk in the marketing area of another Federal order than in the Central West Texas marketing area shall not be subject to regulation under the latter order except for reports and subsequent verification as may be required by the market administrator.
2. Any handler of a plant, not qualified as an "approved" plant, and who disposes of milk as Class I on routes in the marketing area, shall make payment into the producer settlement fund for such milk at a rate computed from any plus difference between:
 - a. Class I price that would be applicable to an "approved" plant thus located, and

* Special Handler Provisions: - cont'd.

- b. The price actually paid to dairy farmers by the handler of the unapproved plant, adjusted to the average butterfat test of the Class I milk so disposed.

(Such a handler shall pay to the market administrator the administrative assessment as provided in the order on such Class I milk disposed of in the marketing area.)

- * 3. For the period of March 18, 1955 through the month of June, 1955 see special provision in footnote 1.

1/ Any handler who has transferred milk during the period of March 18, 1955 through the month of June, 1955, which milk was allocated to Class II and used or assigned for the manufacture of Cheddar cheese, shall have deducted from his net pool obligation an amount computed as follows:

The difference between Class II price milk of 4.0 percent butterfat and the price obtained by multiplying the average of the daily prices paid for Wisconsin Primary Cheddars, f.o.b. Wisconsin assembling points, by 8.2.

- (d) The value of skim milk classified as Class I is determined pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, minus price determined pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section, times 0.035, divided by 0.965.

* Class II Milk Price - The minimum prices per hundredweight to be paid for butterfat and skim milk in producer milk which is classified as Class II milk shall be computed as follows:

- * (a) The "basic formula" price $\frac{1}{10}$ multiplied by a factor obtained from the following computation:

The price of Chicago 92-score butter per pound
- 3 cents x 1.2 x 3.5, and the result obtained
divided by the amount computed per paragraph (3)
under "Basic Formula Price".

- (b) Butterfat - The price per hundredweight of butterfat classified as Class II shall be the result obtained from the computation of paragraph (a) divided by 0.035.

- * (c) Skim Milk - The price per hundredweight of skim milk classified as Class II shall be the "basic formula" price $\frac{1}{10}$ less the amount computed per paragraph (a), and the remainder divided by 0.965.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - None, since skim milk and butterfat are priced separately in each class.

Producer Price - Chicago 92-score butter price per pound divided by 10.

Location Differentials:

None for handlers or producers.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of butterfat and skim milk are computed separately as used in each class.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool, without base rating or fall-premium plan.

- $\frac{1}{10}$ During the months of April, May, and June, 1955, in lieu of the "basic formula" price referred to in paragraphs (a) and (c) of "Class II Milk Prices", the higher of the following shall be substituted:

The "basic formula" price minus 18 cents, or the amount computed per paragraph (1) under the "Basic Formula Price" minus 8 cents.

Stark County (Revised 4/1/55 - * indicates revised provisions)

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk or butterfat transferred (or diverted) in the form of milk, skim milk, or cream from a pool plant is classified as Class I if transferred (1) to a producer-handler, or (2) to another plant (pool or nonpool) which operates a Class I route within the marketing area, unless Class II utilization is indicated in the monthly reports of

(continued on next page)

(Order effective 2/1/55)

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 52

Austin-Waco, Texas

Marketing Area:

All of the territory, including all municipal corporations and all Federal military reservations, facilities and installations, located wholly or partially within the boundaries of Bastrop, Bell, Burnet, Caldwell, Comal, Coryell, Falls, Guadalupe, Hays, Lampasas, McLennan, Travis and Williamson Counties, all in the state of Texas.

Zone I - All of the territory south of the northern boundaries of Comal, Edwards, Guadalupe, Kendall, Kerr and Valverde Counties, all in the state of Texas, and all territory south of a boundary formed by U. S. Highway 90 east of the marketing area to the Colorado River and thence south along the Colorado River.

Handler:

Any person in his capacity as the operator of one or more approved plants - i.e.,

- a. A "regulated" plant,
- b. Any milk plant from which Class I milk is disposed of on a "route" in the marketing area.

Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as a "fluid milk" plant)

Any plant which qualifies as:

- a. A distributing plant - i.e., a plant from which sales of Class I milk on routes wholly or partially within the marketing area are equal to more than an average of 500 pounds per day or 5 percent, whichever is less, of Grade A milk receipts from dairy farmers or from other plants.
- b. A supply plant - i.e., a plant which delivers milk, skim milk or cream, in fluid form to a "distributing" plant for any of the months of:
 - (1) February through July, and such deliveries are made on four or more days during the month, or in an amount equal to a daily average of 3,300 or more pounds for any such month.

Regulated Plant: - cont'd.

- (2) August through January, and such deliveries are made on ten or more days during the month, or in an amount equal to a daily average of 8,300 or more pounds for any such month; or on four or more days or in an amount equal to a daily average of 3,300 or more pounds for such month and such plant qualified as a "supply" plant as specified in paragraph (1) during any month of the immediately preceding period of February through July.

Producer:

Any person, other than a producer-handler, who produces milk in compliance with Grade A inspection requirements of a duly constituted health authority, which milk is:

- a. Received at a "regulated" plant, or
- b. Diverted for his account by the operator of a "regulated" plant during the period of December 16 through July. Milk so diverted shall be deemed to have been received at the plant of the diverting handler.

Producer-handler:

A producer-handler is a "handler" who operates a dairy farm but receives no milk from other dairy farmers. (Producer-handlers are exempt from the regulatory provisions of the order, but reports may be required by the market administrator).

Classification:

Class I milk - All skim milk (including reconstituted skim milk) and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in fluid form as milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk drinks, cream, cultured sour cream, any mixture of cream and milk or skim milk (other than frozen storage cream, aerated cream products, eggnog, ice cream mix or other frozen mixes, evaporated or condensed milk and milk products contained in hermetically sealed containers), and
- b. Not accounted for as Class II milk.

Austin-Waco (Order effective 2/1/55)

Classification: - cont'd.

Class II milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce any product not specified as Class I.
- b. Disposed of and used for livestock feed.
- c. Contained in the inventory of fluid milk products at the end of the month.
- d. In shrinkage of skim milk and butterfat respectively, in receipts from producers and "other source" milk up to 2 percent, and not in excess of 5 percent with respect to skim milk received during the months of April, May and June.

Class Prices (4.0 percent butterfat):

Class I Milk Price - Class I price for the North Texas marketing area plus 45 cents.

Class II Milk Price -

- a. April, May and June - The average of prices paid or to be paid for "ungraded milk" containing 4.0 percent butterfat at the following plants:

Present Operator and Location

Carnation Company	Sulphur Springs, Texas
The Borden Company	Mount Pleasant, Texas
Lamar Creamery	Paris, Texas

- b. All other months - The higher of the following:
 - (1) Prices computed pursuant to paragraph "a" above.
 - (2) (Chicago 92-score butter - 0.3 cents x 1.20 x 4.0) /
(Chicago spray-roller powder - 5.5 cents x 8.5 x 0.96).

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.120.

Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.110.

Producer Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.110.

Location Differentials:

Class I Price - With respect to milk received from producers at a "regulated" milk plant located outside of "Zone 1" and classified as Class I milk, the price per hundredweight shall be reduced at the following rate determined by the straight line distance to such plant from New Braunfels, Texas:

<u>Distance</u>	<u>Rate (cents per cwt.)</u>
Over 20 miles, to 180 miles	25.0
Over 180 miles, to 360 miles	45.0
Each additional mile beyond 360 miles, an additional	0.2

Class II Price - None.

Producer: Each handler's uniform price and "base" price to be paid for producer milk shall be reduced in accordance with the same schedule which is applied to the Class I price.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately as utilized in the products of each class.

Type of Pool:

Individual handler pool with base rating plan; no fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Class I products transferred from one "regulated" plant to a "regulated" plant of another handler, except a producer-handler, are classified as Class I, unless Class II utilization is claimed in the reports of both handlers. The amount of skim milk and butterfat so assigned to Class II, however, shall be limited to the amount thereof remaining in Class II milk of the transferee-handler after the allocation of "other source" milk. If either or both handlers have "other source" milk during the month, the skim milk and butterfat transferred must be classified at both plants so as to give producer milk the highest valued classification at both plants.

Class I products transferred from "regulated" plants to a producer-handler are classified as Class I.

Interhandler Transfers: - cont'd.

Provision is made in the order for the classification of milk, skim milk, buttermilk, cream or flavored milk which is transferred between plants for purpose of "custom bottling" and may be found in the order under the definition of "route" - used in defining the "approved" and "regulated" plants.

Outside Purchases:

Skim milk and butterfat received as Class I products in consumer packages at a "distributing" plant from an unregulated plant, shall be deducted from Class I in an amount not to exceed the pounds of skim milk and butterfat transferred or diverted as Class I milk by the handler to such unregulated plant.

"Other source" milk shall be assigned to Class II to the extent of such utilization, and the remainder shall be assigned to Class I. "Other source" milk is defined as all skim milk and butterfat contained in receipts in the form of products designated as Class I from sources other than producers and other "regulated" plants, or Class II milk from any source (including the plant's own production) which is reprocessed or converted into another product during the month.

Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Milk, skim milk and cream transferred or diverted in bulk from a "regulated" plant to an unregulated plant is Class I unless the following conditions are met:

- a. The unregulated milk plant is located not more than 400 miles from the transferring-plant.
- b. Class II utilization is claimed by the transferring handler.
- c. The operator of the unregulated plant maintains adequate records showing utilization of all skim milk and butterfat received at such plant and the market administrator is permitted to examine such books and records for the purpose of verification.
- d. Utilization of Class I milk at the unregulated plant does not exceed receipts from dairy farmers who constitute the regular source of supply except that if Class I utilization is in excess of receipts from such dairy farmers, the remainder shall be assigned to milk or cream so transferred or diverted.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 5 cents per hundred-weight on:

- a. Milk received from producers (includes handler's own production).
- b. "Other source" milk at the "regulated" plant which is classified as Class I milk.
- c. Class I milk disposed of on routes located in the marketing area from an unregulated plant not subject to another Federal order.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deductions, as authorized by members, are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed six cents per hundredweight is deducted from nonmembers.

Base Rating Plan - A "base rating" plan subject to the rules set forth in the order applies February through July, with the base of each producer determined by calculating the daily average deliveries (using not less than 90 days to compute the average) made by producers to "regulated" plant(s) during the "base forming period" i.e., the months of September through December.

Transfer of Base - Transfer of a base is permitted during any month and is limited only to the extent of joint holdings where such holding is terminated; in this event, the entire base transferrable by any joint holder shall be limited to his portion of such holding.

Special Handler Provisions:

A handler causing milk to be diverted for his account from a producer's farm directly to an unapproved plant shall, prior to such diversion, report to the market administrator and to the producer's cooperative association his intention to divert such milk, and supply the dates and name of plant to which such milk is to be diverted.

An "approved" plant shall be considered to be an unregulated plant and shall be subject to only the reporting provisions of this order as may be required by the market administrator during any month in which it is determined by the Secretary that:

- a. A greater proportion of Class I milk is disposed of in the marketing area of another Federal order than is disposed of to specified outlets in the Austin-Waco marketing area.
- b. Such plant is subject to the regulations of the other Federal order.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 66

Shreveport, Louisiana

Marketing Area:

All of the territory within the boundaries of the Parishes of Caddo, DeSoto, Red River, Webster, Bossier, and the cities of Homer and Haynesville in Clairborne Parish, all in the State of Louisiana.

Handler:

Any person in his capacity as the operator of one or more approved plants, i.e.,

- a. A "regulated" plant, and
- b. Any milk processing or packaging plant from which Class I milk is disposed of through routes or plant stores to retail or wholesale outlets in the marketing area.

Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as a "fluid milk" plant.)

- a. A distributing plant, i.e., a plant from which a volume of Class I milk equal to an average of more than 1,500 pounds per day or not less than 4.0 percent of the Grade A milk and skim milk received from producers and other plants is disposed of during the month through routes or plant stores to retail or wholesale outlets (except "regulated" plants) located in the marketing area.
- b. A supply plant, i.e., A plant which delivers Grade A milk or skim milk to a "distributing plant" for any of the months of:
 - (1) April through June, and such deliveries are made on four or more days, or in an amount equal to a daily average of 1,000 or more pounds for any such month.
 - (2) July through March, and such deliveries are made on ten or more days, or in an amount equal to a daily average of 8,300 or more pounds for any such month.

Producer:

Any person, other than a producer-handler, who produces milk in compliance with Grade A inspection requirements for milk to be used for fluid consumption, which milk is:

- a. Received at a "regulated" plant, or

Shreveport (order effective 4/1/55)

Producer: - cont'd.

- b. Diverted by an operator of a "regulated" plant for the account of such handler to an unregulated plant during the months of April through June. Milk so diverted shall be deemed to have been received by the plant of the diverting handler.

Producer-handler:

A producer-handler is a "handler" who operates a dairy farm but receives no milk from other dairy farmers (producer-handlers are exempt from the regulatory provisions of the order, but reports may be required by the market administrator).

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk (including concentrated and reconstituted skim milk) and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in fluid form as milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk drinks, cream (except frozen storage cream) cultured sour cream and any mixture of cream and milk or skim milk (except eggnog, aerated cream products, ice cream, mixes for ice cream and other frozen dairy products, evaporated and condensed milk and milk products packaged in hermetically sealed containers).
- b. Used to produce concentrated fluid milk.
- c. Not accounted for as Class II milk.

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce any product other than those designated as Class I pursuant to paragraph "a" under "Class I Milk".
- b. Disposed of and used for livestock feed.
- c. Contained in inventory of milk and milk products designated as Class I milk pursuant to paragraph "a" under "Class I Milk".
- d. In shrinkage of skim milk and butterfat, respectively, in receipts from producers and "other source" milk up to two percent, and not to exceed five percent with respect to skim milk received during the months of April, May and June.
- e. Disposed of to commercial bakeries or food product manufacturing plants (other than milk plants) which do not dispose of milk for fluid consumption.

Shreveport (order effective 4/1/55)

Class Prices - (4.0 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - A "basic formula" price is used in determining the price per hundredweight of Class I milk and shall be the highest of the following:

- a. Average of prices paid during the month for 3.5 percent milk received at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list) adjusted to 4.0 percent butterfat by dividing by 3.5 and multiplying by 4.0.
- b. (Chicago 92-score butter - 3 cents x 1.20 x 4.0)+
(Chicago area spray-roller powder - 5.5 cents x 8.5 x 0.96)
- c. Average of prices per hundredweight paid for ungraded milk 4.0 percent butterfat content, received from farmers during the month at the following plants:

Present Operator and Location:

Carnation Company	Sulphur Springs, Texas
The Borden Company	Mount Pleasant, Texas
Lamar Creamery	Paris, Texas

Class I Milk Price

- a. March through June - "Basic formula" price + \$2.00.
- b. All other months - "Basic formula" price + \$2.20.

Class II Milk Price

- a. March through June - The price computed pursuant to paragraph "c" under "Basic Formula Price".
- b. All other months - The higher of prices computed pursuant to paragraph "b" or "c" under "Basic Formula Price".

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.120.

Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.110.

Producer Price - Each handler's uniform price to producers is adjusted for differences above or below 4.0 percent butterfat content by the weighted average of Class I and Class II butterfat differentials.

Shreveport (order effective 4/1/55)

Location Differentials:

Class I Price - Prices to be paid by handlers for producer milk received at a "regulated" plant located more than 40 miles from the City Hall at Shreveport shall be 1.75 cents less per hundred-weight for each 10 miles or fraction thereof that such plant is located from Shreveport City Hall.

Class II Price - None.

Producer Price - Each handler's uniform price to producers is adjusted in accordance with the same schedule which is applied to the Class I price above.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of skim milk and butterfat are computed separately as utilized in the product of each class.

Type of Pool:

Individual handler pool with base rating plan; no fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Class I products transferred from one "regulated" plant to a "regulated" plant of another handler, except a producer-handler, are classified as Class I unless Class II utilization is claimed in the reports of both handlers. The amount of skim milk and butterfat so assigned to Class II, however, shall be limited to the amount thereof remaining in Class II milk of the transferee-handler after the allocation of "other source" milk. If either or both handlers have "other source" milk during the month, the skim milk and butterfat transferred must be classified at both plants so as to give producer milk the highest valued classification at both plants.

Class I products transferred from "regulated" plants to a producer handler are classified as Class I.

Outside Purchases:

"Other source" milk shall be assigned to Class II to the extent of such utilization, less allowable shrinkage, and the remainder is assigned to Class I.

Other Source Milk is defined as all skim milk and butterfat contained in receipts in the form of products designated as:-

Outside Purchases: - cont'd.

- a. Class I from sources other than producers and other "regulated" plants, and
- b. Class II milk products from any source (including "regulated" plants' own production) which are reprocessed or converted into another product during the month.

Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Milk, skim milk or cream transferred or diverted in bulk from a "regulated" plant to an unregulated plant is Class I unless the following conditions are met:

- a. Class II utilization is claimed by the transferring handler for a product designated as Class II in the order;
- b. Operator of an unregulated plant maintains adequate records showing receipts and utilization of all skim milk and butterfat at such plant and the market administrator is permitted to examine such records for purposes of verification; and
- c. Utilization of Class I at the unregulated plant is not in excess of the receipts from dairy farmers who constitute the plant's regular source of supply. If utilization as Class I is in excess of such receipts from dairy farmers, the remainder of Class I shall be assigned to milk or cream so transferred or diverted.

Expense of Administration:

Each handler pays administrative cost not to exceed 4 cents per hundredweight on:

- a. Milk received from producers at "regulated" plants (includes handler's own production);
- b. "Other source" milk allocated to Class I;
- c. Milk received from unregulated plants not subject to another Federal order, which milk is distributed as Class I during the month on routes to retail or wholesale outlets in the marketing area.

Shreveport (order effective 4/1/55)

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deductions as authorized by members, are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted for nonmembers.

Base Rating - A "base rating" plan subject to the rules set forth in the order applies February through July with the base of each producer determined by calculating the daily average deliveries (using not less than 90 days to compute the average) made by such producer to handler(s) during the "base forming period", i.e., the months of September 1954 through January 1955 and September through December thereafter.

Transfer of Base - Transfer of base is permitted during any month and is limited only to the extent of joint holdings where such holding is terminated; in this event the entire base transferable by any joint holder shall be his portion of such holding as indicated in writing by the joint holders.

Special Handler Provisions:

A handler causing milk to be diverted for his account from a producer's farm directly to an unregulated plant shall, prior to such diversion, report to the market administrator and to the producer's cooperative association his intention to divert such milk, and supply the date and name of plant to which such milk is to be diverted.

An "approved" plant shall be considered to be an unregulated plant and shall be subject to only the reporting provisions of this order as may be required by the market administrator during any month in which it is determined by the Secretary that:

- a. A greater proportion of Class I milk is disposed of in the marketing area of another Federal order than is disposed of to specified outlets in the Shreveport marketing area, and
- b. Such plant is subject to the classification and pricing provision of the other Federal order.

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>PUGET SOUND - ORDER NO. 25</u>		
17 FR 10847	12/2/52	Order, as amended
18 FR 6231	9/30/53	Amendment No. 3
18 FR 8819	12/30/53	Order suspending certain provisions
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating speci- fied terms
19 FR 571	2/3/54	Amendment No. 4
19 FR 2245	4/20/54	Amendment No. 5

NEW YORK - ORDER NO. 27

16 FR 12851	12/22/51	Order, as amended
17 FR 1743	2/28/52	Amendment No. 3
18 FR 7224	11/14/53	Amendment No. 4
18 FR 7581	11/28/53	Amendment No. 5
19 FR 556	2/2/54	Amendment No. 6
19 FR 2512	4/30/54	Amendment No. 7
19 FR 5371	8/24/54	Amendment No. 8

NEOSHO VALLEY - ORDER NO. 28

16 FR 11051	10/31/51	Order
17 FR 7807	8/27/52	Amendment No. 1
18 FR 6866	10/31/53	Amendment No. 2
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 1079	2/26/54	Amendment No. 3
19 FR 4183	7/9/54	Amendment No. 4
20 FR 541	1/25/55	Amendment No. 5

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>MERRIMACK VALLEY - ORDER NO. 34</u>		
16 FR 9671	9/22/51	Order, as amended
17 FR 2708	3/28/52	Amendment No. 10
17 FR 7771	8/26/52	Amendment No. 11
18 FR 7583	11/28/53	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 1703	3/30/54	Amendment No. 12

OMAHA-LINCOLN-COUNCIL BLUFFS - ORDER NO. 35

17 FR 7411	8/15/52	Order, as amended
20 FR 880	2/11/55	Order suspending certain provisions

CHICAGO - ORDER NO. 41

16 FR 6348	6/30/51	Order, as amended
16 FR 9363	9/15/51	Order suspending certain provisions
17 FR 5807	6/28/52	Amendment No. 7
17 FR 7840	8/28/52	Amendment No. 8
18 FR 4884	8/15/53	Order suspending certain provisions
18 FR 5343	9/3/53	Amendment No. 9
18 FR 6767	10/27/53	Order suspending certain provisions
18 FR 8671	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 575	2/3/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 1158	3/3/54	Amendment No. 10
19 FR 1815	4/2/54	Amendment No. 11
19 FR 4060	7/3/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 4060	7/3/54	Amendment No. 12
19 FR 4706	7/31/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 5533	8/31/54	Amendment No. 13
19 FR 7710	11/30/54	Amendment No. 14

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>NEW ORLEANS - ORDER NO. 42</u>		
17 FR 5752	6/27/52	Order, as amended
19 FR 1159	3/3/54	Amendment No. 4
 <u>NORTH TEXAS - ORDER NO. 43</u>		
16 FR 8420	8/23/51	Order
17 FR 3817	4/30/52	Amendment No. 1
17 FR 4287	5/10/52	Order suspending certain provisions
17 FR 8651	9/30/52	Amendment No. 2
18 FR 4491	7/31/53	Amendment No. 3
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 1205	3/4/54	Amendment No. 4
19 FR 1789	4/1/54	Amendment No. 5
19 FR 7638	11/27/54	Amendment No. 6
20 FR 637	1/29/55	Amendment No. 7
 <u>QUAD CITIES - ORDER NO. 44</u>		
16 FR 12027	11/30/51	Order, as amended
17 FR 4843	5/28/52	Order suspending certain provisions
 <u>LOUISVILLE - ORDER NO. 46</u>		
19 FR 4707	7/31/54	Order, as amended

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>FALL RIVER - ORDER NO. 47</u>		
16 FR 10107	10/4/51	Order, as amended
17 FR 2709	3/28/52	Amendment No. 12
17 FR 7773	8/26/52	Amendment No. 13
18 FR 7584	11/28/53	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 1704	3/30/54	Amendment No. 14

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>SIoux CITY - ORDER NO. 48</u>		
19 FR 4595	7/27/54	Order, as amended

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>SAN ANTONIO - ORDER NO. 49</u>		
17 FR 3013	4/8/52	Order
17 FR 5934	7/2/52	Correction
17 FR 10902	12/3/52	Amendment No. 1
18 FR 1153	2/28/53	Order terminating certain provisions
18 FR 8820	12/30/53	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 286	1/16/54	Order, as amended
19 FR 1575	2/3/54	Amendment No. 2
19 FR 1790	4/1/54	Amendment No. 3

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>AUSTIN-JACO - ORDER NO. 52</u>		
20 FR 325	1/14/55	Order

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>DULUTH-SUPERIOR - ORDER NO. 54</u>		
16 FR 155	1/6/51	Order, as amended
16 FR 8103	8/16/51	Amendment No. 6

CitationDate PublishedActionSTIOUX FALLS-MITCHELL - ORDER NO. 56

17 FR 6187	7/10/52	Order
20 FR 1333	3/4/55	Amendment No. 1

AKRON - ORDER NO. 60

19 FR 8647	12/17/54	Order
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PHILADELPHIA - ORDER NO. 61

17 FR 5309	6/11/52	Order, as amended
18 FR 1153	2/28/53	Amendment No. 14
18 FR 8675	12/24/53	Amendment No. 15
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 1081	2/26/54	Amendment No. 16
19 FR 1817	4/2/54	Amendment No. 17
20 FR 1529	3/12/55	Amendment No. 18

STARK COUNTY - ORDER NO. 63

17 FR 9922	11/4/52	Order
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 132	1/8/54	Amendment No. 1
20 FR 1961	3/30/55	Amendment No. 2

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>CINCINNATI - ORDER NO. 65</u>		
18 FR 8721	12/25/53	Order, as amended
19 FR 1162	3/3/54	Amendment No. 14
19 FR 1749	3/31/54	Amendment No. 15
19 FR 3932	6/29/54	Amendment No. 16
20 FR 1202	2/26/55	Amendment No. 17
20 FR 1961	3/30/55	Order suspending certain provisions

SHREVEPORT - ORDER NO. 66

20 FR 1265	3/2/55	Order
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SCUTH BEND-LA PORTE - ORDER NO. 67

15 FR 1776	3/30/50	Order, as amended
15 FR 9432	12/30/50	Amendment No. 1
16 FR 6359	6/30/51	Amendment No. 2
17 FR 9929	11/4/52	Amendment No. 3
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 576	2/23/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 1162	3/3/54	Amendment No. 4
19 FR 5574	9/1/54	Amendment No. 5
19 FR 7869	12/1/54	Amendment No. 6

WICHITA - ORDER NO. 68

19 FR 1750	3/31/54	Order, as amended
20 FR 1203	2/26/55	Amendment No. 6
20 FR 2020	3/31/55	Amendment No. 7

DAYTON-SPRINGFIELD - ORDER NO. 71

16 FR 10052	10/3/51	Order, as amended
17 FR 2159	3/13/52	Termination of certain provisions
18 FR 2429	4/25/53	Amendment No. 6
18 FR 4494	7/31/53	Amendment No. 7
18 FR 8671	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 3934	6/29/54	Amendment No. 8

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>CLEVELAND - ORDER NO. 75</u>		
15 FR 5878	8/31/50	Order, as amended
16 FR 6362	6/30/51	Amendment No. 5
17 FR 9846	11/1/52	Amendment No. 6
18 FR 1825	4/2/53	Amendment No. 7
18 FR 3795	7/3/53	Amendment No. 8
18 FR 4589	8/5/53	Amendment No. 9
18 FR 8671	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 1757	3/31/54	Amendment No. 10
20 FR 2047	4/1/55	Amendment No. 11

FORT SMITH - ORDER NO. 76

17 FR 6939	7/30/52	Order
17 FR 9771	10/30/52	Amendment No. 1
18 FR 1154	2/28/53	Amendment No. 2
18 FR 8671	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
20 FR 2021	3/31/55	Amendment No. 3

PADUCAH - ORDER NO. 77

20 FR 414	1/19/55	Order, as amended
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<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
	<u>NASHVILLE - ORDER NO. 78</u>	
20 FR 2048	4/1/55	Order, as amended
20 FR 2352	4/12/55	Correction

	<u>TOPEKA - ORDER NO. 80</u>	
20 FR 1429	3/10/55	Order, as amended

	<u>CENTRAL WEST TEXAS - ORDER NO. 82</u>	
17 FR 9654	10/25/52	Order
18 FR 2211	4/18/53	Amendment No. 1
18 FR 6870	10/31/53	Amendment No. 2
19 FR 576	2/3/54	Amendment No. 3
19 FR 4715	7/31/54	Amendment No. 4
20 FR 1641	3/18/55	Amendment No. 5

	<u>MUSKEGON - ORDER NO. 85</u>	
18 FR 4787	8/13/53	Order
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms

